INDIANA DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

COMMITTEE MEETING

March 5, 2002

The IDACS Committee met on Tuesday, March 5, 2002 at 10:30 a.m., at the Warren
Township Library with the following members in attendance:

Major Fred Pryor	Gerald Gagne
F/Sgt Ray Benn	D. Michael Paxton
Harold Williams	Cindy Snyder
Dennis Eaton	Andre' Clark
(Proxy for Major Karen Butt)	(Proxy for Mike Dearinger)

Advisory members present: Sergeant John Clawson

Sergeant John Richards

Chairman Fred Pryor called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m., with a quorum.

OPENING COMMENTS

Chairman Pryor informed the Committee of the new Area I IDACS Trainer, Kelly Dignin.

CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS TO MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 4, 2001 MEETING

Gerald Gagne made a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting, seconded
by Harold Williams. The motion passed unanimously.

OLD BUSINESS

IDACS/NCIC 2000 Update

Chairman Pryor noted that we have meetings scheduled with the contractor,
DataMaxx Applied Technologies, Inc., from Tallahassee, Florida. DataMaxx has
been in business for about twenty (20) years, they have a number of states
currently under contract for NCIC 2000. They are the primary contractor for
our upgrade. Contract signing amount was for $4.2 million. We are looking at
December as a date to be finished with the application side. We had previously
talked about a deadline of July 11, 2002, but we weren't able to meet that
because of contractual issues. We have completed all issues with the contract;

we are now going through the design process. Every thing is looking
very
positive; there will be some additions to the system over and above
what NCIC
2000 requires. We will be doing on-line training, and we have a
proposal for
on-line testing if we decide to pursue that. The on-line testing will
be
available to anyone in the field; there will be a server specific to
the
testing. We will have a statewide Towing file that will work in
conjunction
with the NICB file. Chairman Pryor stated that we have obtained a site
license
for the DataMaxx client, which is browser based. It's not Microsoft,
but it
looks like it. It is a state of the art program that is available to
you if
you are a "simple interface". In other words, if you have a
workstation, but
are not interfaced with a CAD (Data Streaming). There are several
vendors that
have presented and implemented CAD systems. Those interfaces will have
to have
an applications program interface written specifically for them. We
will have
information later that will relate to that, but we haven't decided
exactly how
to approach this. We will essentially provide instructions on how to
program
for this. Otherwise, if your agency just has two or three
workstations, and
does not have any of these complications, we will give you a client
that you
can put on any desktop. Specifications will be made available at a
later date.
The network is going to be totally different; it will be TCP/IP based.
It is
not going to be microwave; it will be common carrier, primarily AT&T.
We are
going to use Intelenet, which is the state's communications commission,
as the
contractor between AT&T and us. They will be viewing and managing the
circuits
twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. You will call
them if you
have a problem and they will contact whomever they need to in order to
get the
problem resolved.

The cost has been negotiated down from the original quote of one
thousand
dollars ($1000). For those who just need 56 KB line, which is going to
be the
majority of the people, the cost will be around four hundred twenty-
five dollars

($425) a month. There is also a one-time installation fee that will be between
one thousand dollars ($1000) and one thousand two hundred dollars ($1200),
depending on the size of the circuit. These 56 KB lines are guaranteed by AT&T
to have a 32 KB throughput. On top of that, there will be a seventy-five
dollar ($75) a month rental charge for the termination equipment and router.
The cost for regional centers and for those who have CADs will be different.
When we get the API information; which will be soon after the detail design is
finalized, you will receive the information. You can then go to your respective
vendors and let them tell you how much it will cost and what they will be doing.

Those who can use the client, as Chairman Pryor described earlier, will not
have to purchase any additional security equipment as long as the workstation
is solely connected to I.S.P. You will be using the application level, which
is the 128-bit standard encryption that is already built into the application.
In the code, when you transmit, it is encrypted. We de-code the information on
our end, and then encrypt it again to send it back to you. The security is
going to be very good and the user authentication is going to be very good.
Those of you who have the client and for those who do not, we are going to know
who you are and what your levels are for accessibility. It will all be
centrally controlled, but we will discuss that issue at a later date.

Mr. Clark made a point to stress the fact that I.S.P. still plans to maintain
the current system for two (2) years from March 1, 2002. Chairman Pryor added
that he feels that two (2) years is a sufficient amount of time to accomplish
the upgrade. We are not going to begin to accept clients under NCIC 2000 until
we are finished in December, but agencies can start talking to their vendors.

Mr. Gagne asked if you needed a vendor to install the software whether you went
out and bought your own terminal or bought it through a vendor. Mr. Eaton
replied with no, that it was a web-based program; when you connect to the
authentication server, your web client will be downloaded. Mr. Gagne went on

to ask if this all can be done without having a vendor, or do they have to
have a vendor do it. Chairman Pryor replied that it could be done without a
vendor, as long as whoever is doing it is very computer literate and knows what
they are doing.

Chairman Pryor asked if the operating system is going to be Windows 2000 or
Windows XP. Mr. Eaton explained that it doesn't have to be Windows 2000, it
could be Windows 98 or 95, but if you want a certain level of security for your
agency, then Windows 2000 Professional is the better operating system.
Chairman Pryor then made a note that of the six hundred (600) laptops I.S.P.
has in the field, they all have Windows 2000, and they have all been locked
down. Windows 2000 allows you to prevent anyone from loading software. This
prevents any software from being loaded onto the system that could bring it
down, or infect the system with a virus. Windows 2000 is the only operating
system that allows you to lock it down like that. Mr. Paxton just wanted to
note, that if Windows XP is going to be used, make sure that it is XP
Professional and not XP Home, because XP Home does not provide the security
that XP Professional provides.

Ms. Snyder said that a lot of agencies are panicking because they are hearing
that the price for this will be nine hundred dollars ($900) per month for a T1
line, and they are thinking that everyone has to get a T1 line. She stated
that she has had a lot of phone calls asking about that. Mr. Eaton informed
her that was not the case. The Intelenet Commission is going to be
reengineering the AFIS live scan circuits to the sheriff's departments to get
the better price. If you are a sheriff's department that already has a live
scan circuit, you'll connect your IDACS equipment to that same circuit. He
summed it up by stating that you can not just look at this monthly cost as
being for just one application, because you will be able to use it for multiple
things. In the long run, you'll be saving money because you'll pay less money
for more services. You will be leasing hardware that you won't have to worry
about replacing yourself. As technology changes, they will come around every

three or four years to upgrade it, and you won't have to pay for it because you
are already leasing it.

Ms. Snyder then brought up the different criminal justice applications that
different agencies use, and asked how they will be handled. Mr. Eaton stated
that IHETS has been told of the multiple criminal justice applications needs,
which includes IDACS, and it depends on how they engineer the network. They
are designing the network to support the multiple applications. Ms. Snyder
asked if the agencies need to tell I.S.P. what different functions they have
and what their specific needs are. Mr. Eaton responded that we are not to
that point yet. Chairman Pryor stated that we are only encrypting traffic for
IDACS. If there is an issue concerning something like the need for a firewall
when you start interfacing with other systems, we may need to know that
information at that time. Chairman Pryor also warned on partnering with a
university or another agency because it could cause some problems with traffic.
Say for instance they send a very large amount of information out during the
day, which may cause a backup of information that slows down your system. You
must look at the over all requirements of everyone and have a discussion on the
size of text that they send out on a regular basis. Unlike now, you won't be
calling I.S.P., and telling us you have a problem, you'll have to fix the
problem yourself.

There was a question from the audience asking if one agencies connection can be
shared with another agency. Mr. Paxton stated that connections could not be
shared unless it is shared through something like a local area network (LAN).
The circuits that we have now can jump from one agency to another and to
another, and so on. The new ones will only go from the state to you; they
will not be able to be split up. However, if your agency shares it's office
with another agency, like a sheriff's department and a police department
located in the same building, it would be possible to share, if you are all on
the same LAN.

Chairman Pryor stated that the rates for these circuits would not vary from
agency to agency. It does not matter how close you are or how far away you are
from us, you will still pay the same amount per month. So, for co-locations,
sharing would be great and should be taken advantage of, if possible. The only
requirement we have is that if you are sharing with a non-criminal justice
agency, you are going to have to prove to us, through a firewall, that you
have separated the criminal justice from non-criminal justice. Mr. Eaton is
the Information Security Officer for the state and he will have to see how you
are routing that and we will have to approve it. We will be audited on all of
the systems, so we are going to have to know what you have.

Chairman Pryor thinks what we will start to see, is some agencies that will
partner with other agencies to create a regional center concept. That agency
might charge you a port fee, but then you won't be using a separate
communications line and other things. When they decide to do it that way,
they will fall under the regional center concept, and there will have to be
some training and other things involved.

Clay Carter asked if the 56 KB line would eliminate the codex modem. Chairman
Pryor answered by say yes, everything that you have now for communications
will be replaced by this new line. Mr. Carter then asked what the extra
seventy-five dollar ($75) per month fee was for. Chairman Pryor stated that
it covers what is called a DSU/CSU, which replaces your modem. It is a digital
way of calling it a modem. Then you are going to get a router, which replaces
your controller. Everybody will have a registered IP address given to them
that we will recognize. The router recognizes those IP addresses and stops
everything else from going in that is not supposed to be there.

Daniel Meno, a local vendor, stated that he recognizes that we've talked about
the larger agencies, but he's noticed that there are a lot of medium sized
agencies throughout the state that are anxious to see themselves moving toward
MDD's, if they don't have them set up already. For example, Howard County has

approximately ninety (90) MDD's already in the field and about four (4) or five
(5) workstations that are connecting themselves to NCIC and IDACS. Both of
these, although they run through separate applications, ultimately are coming
through that same bandwidth, the 56 KB codex modem. He asked the Committee if
they see an agency of that size getting by with one connection via a 56 KB line
under what has been explained so far, or do they see separating the applications
and having separate 56 KB lines. Chairman Pryor replied that he thinks it will
be the agencies decision on how far they want to take the NCIC 2000 application.
It will depend on their requirements and what they want. He feels that the
majority of the agencies won't go above a 56 KB line. Mr. Paxton noted that
everyone should keep in mind that this future IDACS is still primarily text.
It's a Java based application, and it reduces everything to small text streams
like what regional centers send. So, 56 KB is going to be sufficient for
probably ninety percent (90%) of the agencies. Chairman Pryor said 56 KB is
the minimum because that is really the minimum that can deal with FTP. In
other words, with NCIC 2000, you'll be able to request an offline search and it
will be batched to you later, and you will have to have that size line to
receive the information.

Mr. Meno brought up that our contract is calling for an absolute minimum of 32 KB
output. Chairman Pryor replied that is the absolute minimum that we will be
receiving, and it is guaranteed by AT&T not to go below that. Mr. Meno said
that he is aware of some agencies that are already TCP/IP ready, but they are
not able to take advantage of their browser and interface until December 2002,
when I.S.P. is ready. Chairman Pryor replied that he was correct.

Mr. Meno then stated that one of the "bottle-necks" that we have all seen
throughout the state is the NCIC connection itself. He asked if there was any
chance that there would be improvements in the bandwidth connection and speed
improvements before December? Mr. Eaton replied that we already have had
improvements. Mr. Paxton concurred by saying that we have doubled the

bandwidth already. Mr. Eaton stated that he watches it all day long, and the
queue count rarely goes above one (1) or two (2), so the responses are going
in a out of NCIC very fast. They are using two (2) 9.6 circuits. So, at this
time, there is not a "bottleneck" in NCIC like there was about a year or so ago.

Chairman Pryor mentioned the client he had talked about earlier that will be
distributed at no charge is not for mobiles; they are strictly for the
workstations. The mobiles are a separate situation all together, and there
are plenty of vendors out there with solutions. You have to remember that you
have to have the 128-bit encryption built into any mobiles that you launch.

Chairman Pryor stated that we will be holding meetings to discuss this
information. Once we have the technical information, we are going to hold
regional meetings and discuss everything. We will be meeting separately with
IPD, the regional centers, vendors, and the workstation users. By that time,
we should be able to use a laptop to look at the browser so everyone can get a
feel for what it looks like.

Ms. Snyder made a suggestion to send out a letter to all the agencies to give
out a little bit of the information that Chairman Pryor gave today. Chairman
Pryor said that he would try to get something out, but he would rather have
personal contact with anyone who has a question or problem. He feels that
even if he did send out a memorandum, it won't be enough. He did mention that
they are working on getting an IDACS website set up, and when that is
accomplished, we will put all our information on it. Almost every agency has
Internet access, so that would be the best way to get that information out to
everyone. If he just sends a memorandum out, there is no guarantee that it
will get to who it is addressed to. He suggests to Ms. Snyder, if she knows
of anyone with a question, just have them call him and he will talk with them
personally.

NEW BUSINESS

New Agencies/Additional Terminals

After receiving favorable recommendations from the System Security
Officers and
the System Coordinator, the following new terminal agencies and
additional
terminals have been approved.
(See the enclosed attachments to the minutes.)

Terminal Operators Approved

After receiving favorable recommendation from the System Coordinator, I
approved seven (7) IDACS operators with an arrest record. The decision
was
based on there being no felony convictions.

IDACS Coordinator Report

Mr. Clark, proxy for Mike Dearinger, stated that Mr. Dearinger is doing
much
better, and we expect him to be back to work within the next week or
two. He
asked that Mr. Clark remind Area I, Area III and Area V Representatives
that
they need to hold elections before the September IDACS Committee
meeting
because the new elected officials must be at that meeting.

IDACS Security Officer's Reports

Sgt. John Clawson reported he had one (1) agency that was sent a Notice
of Violation: Indianapolis Police Department. They were unable to
provide a
reason for an III inquiry. Sgt. Clawson brought up the issue about
placing a
hold on a subject and removing the record from the system. It seems
there may
be a training problem with sheriff departments' personnel.

Mr. Carter stated that in the IDACS Newsletter from the fourth quarter
of 1988,
it states that it is a rule of IDACS to remove a subject from the
system if
they are in custody, no matter where. Chairman Pryor concurred, and
stated
that it is also a rule of NCIC. Mr. Carter replied that he had been
unable to
find that in the IDACS Manual or in the NCIC Manual. They then
discussed the
problems of removing suspects from the system after they are in custody
and
locates. They also discussed the problem of losing prisoners because
the jail
personnel are not looking through the packets to find a hold.
Apparently, this
is a training problem that should be discussed with the sheriff
departments.
Chairman Pryor concluded that he would bring this issue up at the next
NCIC

Regional Working Group session he will be attending next week.

Chairman Pryor also noted that he would check on another issue that Mr. Carter
brought up about protection orders that are filed by companies. If a company
knows that an employee is in danger, they actually almost have an obligation to
file on behalf of the employee. There are problems that would come up with
that, though, for instance, how to enter the company name.

Sgt. John Richards reported he had one (1) agency that was sent a Notice
of Violation: Gary Police Department. This was related to improper validation
of missing persons.

Chairman Pryor wanted to remind everyone that the FBI will be here in August
for the bi-annual audit. Missing persons and criminal history were big issues
the last time. He requests that everyone take a close look at their records,
and make sure your records are as complete and accurate as possible. This is
the first year that the protection order file will be audited, so they should
be double checked.

There was a question from the audience about the problems with obtaining copies
of a protection order. Chairman Pryor agreed by saying it is hard getting
those, but it will get a little better in the near future because there is
going to be a committee formed that will consist of himself, the State Supreme
Court Administrator, judges, and prosecutors. They will then be able to
discuss protection orders and the problems with them. A short discussion
about protective orders followed.

AREA REPRESENTATIVE'S REPORTS

Area I   Harold Williams reported they held their meeting on December
                19th, 2001. They had twelve (12) individuals in attendance,
                with nine (9) agencies represented. Vivian Nowaczewski and
                Sgt. Richards were there. There were a lot of questions that
                were answered and no new complaints were reported.

Area II   Cindy Snyder reported they did not have a meeting; it was

                 canceled.

Area III   Gerald Gagne reported their spring meeting will be held on

                 April 10th, 2001, at 10:30 a.m., at the Bloomington Police

                 Department. No problems and nothing to report.

Area IV   Deborah Cook was not in attendance.

Area V   David Mollenkopf was not in attendance.

OTHER NEW BUSINESS

None

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Mr. Carter inquired about the IDACS Newsletter. Chairman Pryor apologized for
it not being done, but no one has had time to sit down and work on it.
However, Ms. Nowaczewski and the new IDACS trainer, Kelly Dignin, are currently
working on a new issue of the newsletter. We hope to have it completed and
distributed soon. The new IDACS website should be up and running by the time
the next issue is ready to go out, so it will be posted on the new website.

AUDIENCE QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

There was a question from the audience about the NCIC Code Manual on CD-Rom
that her agency had gotten from the FBI. She stated that they use it quite a
bit, and was wondering if an updated version will be coming out soon. Chairman
Pryor reported to her that he thinks they have chosen not to do that again,
because of their budget issues. However, the newsletter will contain all the
update code information. When we get the IDACS website set up, we will be able
to put all the code changes on there. Mr. Eaton suggested she get a LEO account,
because that would be very helpful to her in the meantime.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further questions or comments, Chairman Pryor adjourned the
meeting. **Next meeting will be Tuesday, June 4, 2002, (10:30 a.m.) at the**
Warren Township Library on East 21st Street.